

Big 4 Envoys at UN Agree Mideast Situation Is 'Urgent'

By Robert H. Estabrook

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 3 (UPI)—Big Four ambassadors agreed in an unusually strong communiqué last night that the Middle East situation is increasingly "urgent" and must not be permitted to jeopardize international peace.

Resuming their meetings in New York after a five-month lapse, the four approved an intricate statement asserting their belief that the Security Council resolution of Nov. 22, 1967, which has been a guideline for settlement, "should be carried out in all its parts."

They also expressed willingness to consider specific questions concerning implementation of all aspects of the resolution as a package deal "relating to the entire region of conflict in the Middle East."

United Nations special representative Gunnar Jarring should be assisted to resume his own efforts in the area as soon as possible, the four said, adding that they will pursue their own endeavors "with all possible speed."

Mr. Jarring returned to his regular post as Swedish ambassador in Moscow in October following

fruitless consultations with foreign ministers here.

Last night's statement, following a meeting that lasted three hours and 45 minutes at the Waldorf Towers apartment of U.S. Ambassador Charles W. Yost, contained none of the aspersions that had characterized recent Soviet and American public comments on the Middle East.

It was the most comprehensive agreed statement since the four last April undertook what has become a series of 16 meetings in an effort to give Mr. Jarring new openings for discussions with the parties to the 1967 Middle East conflict.

An American spokesman described the atmosphere of yesterday's session among Mr. Yost, Soviet Ambassador Jacob Malik, British Ambassador Lord Caradon and French Ambassador Armand Bernard as "friendly and businesslike."

The representatives are to meet again Saturday morning at Mr. Bernard's Park Avenue apartment.

Bilateral Talks Bugged

Renewal of the four-power talks was agreed upon last Friday after Soviet-American bilateral discussions in Washington between Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin and Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco had reached an apparent impasse.

The representatives were said to have spent relatively little time yesterday on the communist, about which Lord Caradon and Mr. Yost had agreed beforehand, and to have moved quickly into items of substance with a statement by each. The United States did not regard the Soviet statement, however, as a reply to the American formulations Mr. Sisco gave Mr. Dobrynin on Oct. 28.

Meanwhile, Israel mounted efforts apparently designed to discredit Soviet participation in any new instructions to Mr. Jarring. An Israeli source said Foreign Minister Abba Eban has called in the American, British and French ambassadors to say that any new paper with a Soviet signature emerging from the four-power talks would be worthless.

Israel has been accused by Western as well as Arab diplomats of never accepting the Security Council resolution of Nov. 22, 1967, without qualifications. By contrast, the Arabs say they accept it, but they have been unwilling to negotiate directly with Israel or say they will sign an explicit peace treaty.

Paradoxically, it was Egypt rather than Israel which rejected the Oct. 28 American formulations suggesting Israeli troop withdrawal from the Sinai peninsula to the pre-1967 borders. Egypt is said to have insisted that withdrawal from all Arab territories be considered together.

Syria Complains About Occupation Of UN Offices

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 3 (UPI)—Syria complained to the United Nations today that a force of 40 youths occupied the Syrian delegation headquarters in New York during the afternoon.

Syrian Ambassador George Tomé told the General Assembly's Special Political Committee that 40 young men moved into the delegation headquarters despite the presence of a New York City policeman stationed at the entrance.

Mr. Tomé said he had asked Secretary-General U Thant to protest through the U.S. delegation to the State Department "about this grave violation of international law."

U.S. delegate Joseph Johnson replied in the committee that he could only express the regret of the United States that "an incident of this kind took place."

"I understand Ambassador Tomé's offices now have been cleared," Mr. Johnson said. "There will be steps to make certain that they will not again be occupied."

Snow Explodes Mines

MUNICH, Dec. 3 (Reuters)—Heavy snowfalls are setting off landmines along the border between East and West Germany. Border police here said that they saw ten mines explode in their area yesterday.



RELEASED—Escorted by a helicopter crew, Capt. David H. Crawford (second from left) and Warrant Officer Malcolm V. Loepke, wearing North Korean greatcoats, arrive in Seoul after three and a half months of captivity. A third man, Spec. 4 Herman E. Hofstatter, wounded last August, was brought in on a stretcher.

North Korea Releases 3 U.S. Prisoners

PANMUNJOM, Korea, Dec. 3 (UPI)—The United States today won the release of three Army helicopter crewmen from 108 days in North Korean captivity by apologizing for their "criminal" intrusion into the Communist state.

Once the three had crossed into South Korea, U.S. officials issued a statement renouncing the admission and saying it was "obvious that there was no criminal act or intentional infiltration."

The men were captured Aug. 17 when their observation helicopter flew a half mile into North Korea and was shot down. All three were wounded, but the Communists said they were getting good care.

Spec. 4 Herman E. Hofstatter walked on crutches. Capt. David H. Crawford was limping and Warrant Officer Malcolm V. Loepke appeared to be in good condition.

The Communists had reported earlier that Spec. Hofstatter and Capt. Crawford had been severely injured when the helicopter was shot down, and that Warrant Officer Loepke had been slightly injured.

"In general, all three men are in good physical condition," said Col. Paul E. Sheffer, commander of the 121st Army Evacuation Hospital. "Their psychological outlook also is good."

Newsmen were not allowed to interview the soldiers, who will be flown home tomorrow in time for Christmas reunions with their families.

Warsaw Pact Leaders Meet For Review of Policy on Bonn

MOSCOW, Dec. 3 (Reuters)—Leaders of the seven Warsaw Pact countries met here in strict secrecy today for what is believed to be a review of their attitude to the new West German government.

No details of the meeting were known. The official news agency Tass said only that the leaders were discussing "topical international problems."

Tass added that the meeting might last one or two days. The leaders are expected to try to coordinate their positions on the West German government of Chancellor Willy Brandt, which has promised to try to improve Bonn's ties with East Europe.

A crucial participant at the meeting is Walter Ulbricht, East German head of state. His arrival was not announced last night with that of the party and government leaders of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria, although it was later confirmed that he is here.

This caused speculation that Mr. Ulbricht might have been in Moscow for some days for separate talks with Soviet leaders.

Mr. Brandt's government has proposed separate negotiations with Russia on an exchange of declarations renouncing the use of force and with Poland on the postwar Oder-Neisse boundary between Poland and East Germany.

East Germany has shown its uneasiness about these overtures and, presumably, is anxious to be consulted before any such talks start.

There was no official information being encouraged by reports that some unidentified nations intend to raise defense spending by 5 to 8 percent next year.

West Germany plans to assign a squadron of 30 fighter-bombers to a strike role, sources said, and to create an additional airborne brigade and tank regiment. West German Defense Minister Helmut Schmidt told his colleagues the armed forces could be up to full strength of 560,000 men by next year. However, NATO sources said the West Germans are considering an army reorganization which would trim the total ground troops by 39,000 by 1972. Mr. Schmidt said the draft term will be shortened from eighteen months to fourteen.

American sources said that the recent West German reevaluation of the mark meant a loss of \$50 million to \$150 million annually in German offset arrangements with the United States. Treasury Secretary David Kennedy, who is here, is expected when he goes to Bonn to ask the Germans to make up the loss by some new arrangement. The offset compensates the United States for the foreign-exchange drain caused by stationing its forces in Germany.

An additional NATO worry, stressed by the American sources, is the growing Soviet naval presence in the Mediterranean. The sources said that in 1963 the Soviet Navy sailed in the Mediterranean only 750 "ship days," whereas the estimate is today that such "ship days" this year will total around 15,000.

Mr. Healey told his colleagues that Britain will strengthen its Rhine Army in Germany by building shelters for its aircraft which would force the Soviet Union to use 12 to 18 times as many planes to wipe out the bases. He also promised to assign additional ground-to-air and anti-aircraft squadrons, but the return of a 5,000-man British brigade to Germany is being held up pending an offset agreement with Bonn.

The defense ministers today also approved what is called the "provisional political guidelines for initial defense use of tactical nuclear weapons" in case of a Communist attack on the West with conventional forces. The word "defensive" was inserted after reports that NATO's initial response to an attack would be to fire nuclear weapons into Eastern Europe rather than try to hold a line with conventional forces.

The details remain classified, but the effect was to resolve a long controversy over use of such weapons by setting up a list of alternative responses and providing for at least some allied consultation before any nuclear weapon is fired.

United Press International quoted sources saying that it was agreed nuclear weapons would be used only against military targets in member countries of the Communist Warsaw Pact but not against the Soviet Union.

A counterblow with tactical nuclear weapons, the sources said, would be designed as warning to the Russians that the full weight of the U.S. strategic nuclear arsenal would be used if they did not halt their attack.

An immediate counterblow against Soviet territory would fail in this warning mission, the sources said.

Other sources reported West Germany objects to the inclusion of targets in East Germany because basically all Germans are one people.

Hanoi Unit Attacks From Cambodia

SAIGON, Dec. 3 (UPI)—Six hundred fresh North Vietnamese troops stormed out of Cambodia this morning and tried again and again to overrun an outnumbered allied outpost without success.

Military spokesmen said the 160 South Vietnamese defenders, with help from U.S. warplanes and artillery, threw back the four-hour assault, killing 108 of the attackers and capturing six machine guns.

Six government soldiers were killed and 27 wounded in a 300-round mortar attack that preceded the battle and during the fight itself, most of it at close quarters, the announcement said.

It was the biggest battle anywhere in Vietnam in three weeks. The South Vietnamese said they captured one of the attackers, who told them his unit was the 308th North Vietnamese Battalion, making its first appearance on a South Vietnam battlefield.

Early in Morning

Spokesmen said the battalion struck at 3:30 a.m. against the government outpost on the Plain of Reeds, 55 miles west-northwest of Saigon and 800 yards from the Cambodian border.

"According to intelligence reports, the enemy in recent days has been building up on the other side of the border," a government spokesman said. "That's where the enemy launched the attack from. We believe the enemy's main sites were also there."

There was no report of allied warplanes hitting back into Cambodia, despite what they call their "inherent right" to do so if they are attacked from the neutral nation.

Flee to Cambodia

Field reports said the North Vietnamese broke off the attack shortly before 8 a.m., fleeing southward, back toward Cambodia.

The attack coincided with 58 shelling attacks against allied targets, the heaviest round of overnight salvos since Nov. 7. One American was killed and 18 were wounded.

Farther north along the Cambodian border, North Vietnamese troops attacked the Bu Prang Special Forces camp for this third time in four days despite heavy B-59 strikes around the area all night.

Brandt in Salute to Pompidou For Agreeing to Expand EEC

(Continued from Page 1)

have a common destiny and are determined to act."

Jean Lecanuet, a centrist political leader with a strong feeling toward European integration, called the results "positive." Jean de Broglie, chairman of the National Assembly's foreign affairs committee, declared that "the Hague conference marks a happy and positive date for the future of Europe."

Mr. Monnet, who at 81 is probably Europe's best-known and

Britain Hails Action by 'Six'

(Continued from Page 1)

common agricultural policy and of the change from a system of buying much of our food from the most efficient producers, wherever in the world they may be, to a more closed system—will cause us great difficulties.

"We believe we shall be able to overcome them, given a fair share of the financial burden."

Sir Con's last sentence referred to the requirement that member countries pay to the EEC the tariff levies they collect on imported food, the money being used to support Community agriculture.

Under the existing financial regulations, Britain, as Europe's largest food importer, would pay much more than any other member. An equalizing of this share will be a major goal of British negotiators.

The prospect of market negotiations creates a new political context for Prime Minister Harold Wilson as he considers the most favorable time for a general election. He will not want to let the negotiations go too far into controversial matters before election time.

Other sources reported West Germany objects to the inclusion of targets in East Germany because basically all Germans are one people.

His Attorney Threatens Lawsuits

Capt. Medina Testifies In Pentagon's My Lai Probe

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (UPI)—Capt. Ernest A. Medina, commander of the Army company involved in the My Lai slayings, has been summoned to testify tomorrow before a Pentagon board formed to investigate the incident. Capt. Medina is now at Fort Benning, Ga., and has not been charged in the case. The commander of one of his company's platoons, Lt. William L. Calley Jr., has been charged in the death of 109 South Vietnamese civilians at My Lai on March 16, 1968.

Capt. Medina was directed to appear before a board headed by Lt. Gen. William R. Peers, which was formed to look into the adequacy of the original Army investigation of what happened at My Lai.

The group began interviewing several Army officers involved in the military operation at My Lai, code-named Task Force Barker, at the Pentagon today.

Among today's witnesses was Chief Warrant Officer Hugh C. Thompson, an Army helicopter pilot credited with reporting at the time of the My Lai operation that there might have been unnecessary killing of civilians.

The Army said Mr. Thompson's reports at the time prompted the first investigation of the alleged massacre.

Field Decorated

Mr. Thompson also received the Distinguished Flying Cross for bringing 16 South Vietnamese youngsters, including one wounded child, to safety from My Lai.

Others questioned at the Pentagon included Maj. Robert W. McKnight, 11th Brigade operations officer; Lt. Col. Richard Blackledge, brigade intelligence officer; Maj. Charles C. Calhoun, executive officer and operations officer of Task Force Barker; and Capt. Eugene M. Janicek, task-force intelligence officer.

The Pentagon said each of the witnesses gave sworn testimony. Each also declined to be interviewed later by reporters, the Army said.

Capt. Medina has retained prominent Boston criminal lawyer F. Lee Bailey as his attorney. Mr. Bailey will accompany Capt. Medina to the hearing.

The Peers investigation is being conducted separately from the Army's probe of the overall My Lai affair. Under orders to determine why no report of the alleged massacre was made and why no disciplinary action was taken, the board will attempt to determine whether there was a cover-up.

Meanwhile, the U.S. Court of Military Appeals has turned down a request by both the prosecution and defense for a ban on future news-media accounts related to the My Lai incident.

Attorney Bailey last night threatened libel suits against publications that do not retract stories alleging that Capt. Medina wantonly killed South Vietnamese civilians at My Lai.

The lawyer said that he has sent requests for retractions to at least four publications and that additional requests are being prepared. He refused to identify the publications.

Mr. Bailey told a news conference that Capt. Medina was "shocked and a little bit bewildered" by printed reports he said included an allegation Capt. Medina shot a child in the face.

"I can't imagine a more damaging statement," Mr. Bailey said. "I can imagine a jury being infuriated." Asked where the libel case might

be brought, Mr. Bailey would look with favor on where the jury thinks Mr. Bailey estimated a award several million dollars. "I suppose you up with enough of a destroy the libel," he said.

Capt. Medina, 33, was Star for rescuing members of his company's field 20 days before the incident. He has since the stories broke Bailey has said Capt. Medina has no evidence of a mass victims by troops under control.

Saigon Search and I

All of the criticism prevailed in the "search and destroy" operation May in which an undisciplined men, women, a estimated by differ varying from 145 to 300 killed, the last After concluding at headquarters at whose region Mr. Lam, the highest official to be informed, Lai event before it was in the world press, said:

"He knows nothing the government" on based on his report."

The senators believed that no military authority has seriously a case, and that the district chief, the and the corps command as the government, were nothing more his documents to dispose a cable issue that might among the allies if put

While affirming the city charges were individuals and could strued to indict the U. Sen. Don asserted the conduct of the war-ically killing the popl As for atrocities, S it was generally acce South Korean troops had done worse than nation.

The senator ridiculed by the Thieu government war was going well percent of the popula der government contr timistic figures are cording to Sen. Don. dent Nguyen Van Thie cation target figures a and province chiefs t have achieved in ord the president.

Hong Kong Flu Sweeping France

PARIS, Dec. 3 (Reuters)—Hong Kong flu is sweeping France and has reached epidemic proportions in some areas, medical authorities have reported.

The flu virus, identified as A-3 Hong Kong, has hit the southwest hardest so far and is expected to reach Paris in two weeks.

Up to 30 percent of the population is estimated to be suffering from the virus in several districts. Some schools have closed for lack of pupils.

WEATE

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MURKIN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
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NEW YORK	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
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PITTSBURGH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
PORTLAND	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
RICHMOND	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
SAN ANTONIO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
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SINGAPORE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
SOUTH AFRICA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
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WATSON	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
WILSON	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
WYOMING	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

MARTINI & ROSSI
VERMOUTH
ON THE ROCKS,
OR WITH TONIC
IRRESISTIBLE!
INTERNATIONAL!

From left to right: MARTINI & ROSSI "Tonic": In a tall glass, one measure Martini & Rossi Sweet over ice. Fill with tonic water, add lemon slice • MARTINI & ROSSI "On The Rocks": Over ice, pour Martini & Rossi Sweet. Add twist of lemon • MARTINI & ROSSI Bone-Dry vermouth: "By itself": Four Martini & Rossi Extra-Dry vermouth over some ice. Add twist of lemon.

Threatens Lawsuits Marilyn Manson Encouraged House Backing Nixon on Vietnam

By Warren Umana

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (UPI)—Marilyn Manson, 24, who has a five-page criminal record, including assault with a deadly weapon, theft, arson and car theft, is in the Inyo county jail here. No charges have been filed against him in the Tate case.

In a brief off-the-cuff speech opening a White House conference for governors on the drug problem, Mr. Nixon said, "All of us must go back to our committee and wage a campaign, a campaign of education and information that will reach all the people of our states."

He said criminal penalties were not the answer, because they are brought into use only when "the damage is already done."

"The answer is not more penalties," he said. "The answer is more understanding."

Mr. Nixon noted that one-third of the nation's college students

Lai Probe Led by Senator

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (UPI)—The Foreign Relations Committee has again steered away from hearings on the alleged massacre of the My Lai village in Vietnam.

But other members of the committee, including Sen. Fulbright, said they would press for a new resolution in the Senate.

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ON A CLEAR DAY YOU CAN WASH FOREVER—Despite what seems to be appearances, this plume of foam is not the newest method for washing the 1,046-foot-tall Chrysler Building. It's merely what New York Mayor John Lindsay called the "latest and greatest feature of Fun City," a \$400,000 fountain donated to New York by millionaire publisher George Delacorte. The fountain, erected on the southern end of Welfare Island, spews East River water 400 feet into the air and automatically turns off in high winds so as not to spray diplomats at UN Plaza, just across the way. A chlorinator was added to the fountain when city health officials objected that East River water was too dirty to spurt in anybody's air, even New York's.

Fulbright Says Navy Is Using Tax Revenue to Spur Spending

By Warren Weaver Jr.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (UPI)—Sen. J. William Fulbright yesterday accused the Navy of using the taxpayer's money to finance a public relations program for a more modern, more powerful fleet that would raise taxes still higher.

In the second of a series of speeches aimed at Pentagon propaganda programs, the Arkansas Democrat criticized the Navy for organizing Hawaiian cruises for important businessmen and "cooperating" newspaper editors and reporters.

He also questioned the production of Navy motion pictures that deal with subjects outside the service's apparent jurisdiction. He called one Vietnam film "a historically false, blatant piece of propaganda" in support of a "discredited policy."

"There is something basically unwise and undemocratic," Sen. Fulbright declared, "about a system which taxes the public to finance a propaganda campaign aimed at persuading the same taxpayers that they must spend more dollars to support their independent judgment."

"I am reminded of W.C. Fields' admonition: Never give a sucker an even break," he said.

"With the three services and their allies in industry, academia and labor all working at convincing the taxpayer that he must shell out more for military purposes, John Q. Public doesn't stand a chance—unless his representatives in the Congress bring the public relations apparatus under control."

Sen. Fulbright said Monday that he would move to strike from the defense appropriation bill some of the funds requested for public relations and propose an amendment aimed at concentrating the remaining program on information rather than propaganda.

During the 1968-69 fiscal year, Sen. Fulbright told the Senate yesterday, the Navy had a full-time public relations staff of 1,086 plus 1,600 part-time promoters. The annual budget of \$3.9 million, he said, had gone up 25 percent in the last three years.

During the last two years the Navy had arranged 13 cruises, most of them to Hawaii, for 188 businessmen and other notable. Sen. Fulbright claimed. He said he assumed they all received a thorough exposure to the Navy's power potential and requirements—under the most favorable circumstances.

Noting that recent Navy films dealt with the narcotics problem and Vietnam, Sen. Fulbright declared: "I question whether it is a proper function of the armed services to prepare and promote public circulation of films on the drug problem or on the foreign policy of this country."

Television Gets Partial Approval In South Africa

PRETORIA, South Africa, Dec. 3 (AP)—Television, banned by the conservative South African government as a morally disruptive, liberalizing influence, was given qualified approval today in a surprise announcement by Prime Minister B.J. Vorster.

A government commission will be appointed to inquire into the possibility of establishing a state-run television service, he said here.

His announcement followed predictions by the opposition that the Nationalist party government will announce the introduction of TV before next year's scheduled April 23 general election as a vote-getter.

The opposition United party's long standing campaign for TV, once dismissed by former Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd as "evil, wicked and dangerous," gained massive popular support this year when South Africans realized they were the only major Western nation to miss seeing telecasts of American space spectaculars.

Mr. Vorster cautioned that the government is not committing itself on television and emphasized that "anyone investing capital in any facility for this purpose does so entirely at his own risk."

Walter Zinn Wins AEC's Fermi Award

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3 (UPI)—The Atomic Energy Commission yesterday presented its \$25,000 Enrico Fermi Award to Dr. Walter H. Zinn, a pioneer developer of nuclear power.

Dr. Zinn, who accepted the award on the 27th anniversary of the first sustained controlled nuclear reaction at Chalk River in Ontario, is a physicist and vice president of the Combustion Engineering Corp., of Windsor, Conn. He is a former director of the AEC's Argonne, Ill., National Laboratory.

Lloyd's Ceases Underestimating Power of Women and Admits 25

LONDON, Dec. 3 (UPI)—One of the last remaining male bastions fell today with the election of 25 women to membership of Lloyd's of London, the world's leading society of private insurance underwriters.

But the London Stock Exchange is holding fast. Its members have overwhelmingly rejected moves to allow women to apply for admission to the exchange floor.

Forty-seven women have applied for membership since Lloyd's announced early this year that women would be eligible for the first time in its 300-year history.

The 25 "screened" today by Lloyd's Committee were all accepted. The other 22 will be examined some time before Christmas in time for the applicants to take up membership next Jan. 1.

Many of the wives of established Lloyd's members and there is a sprinkling of titles among them.

All the women, like their male colleagues, have to put up \$35,000 as a deposit and to show that they are good for \$180,000. Nevertheless, they will still be subject to one form of discrimination: They can underwrite risks through an agent, male, but cannot transact business personally.

House Unit Votes 15% Rise for Aged

Bill Makes Benefits Effective Jan. 1

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (AP)—The House Ways and Means Committee voted unanimously today to recommend a 15 percent across-the-board increase in social security benefits effective Jan. 1.

Announcing the decision, Chairman Wilbur D. Mills, D., Ark., said: "I hope we will be able to pass the bill through the House in the next few days."

He left open the question whether the Senate could complete action before Congress goes home for Christmas.

Mr. Mills said that while the higher payments would be effective from the beginning of next year, social-security beneficiaries would not actually receive the increased sums until April 1.

The Social Security Administration, he said, advised that it would take this long to revise the check-paying machinery. The check for March, received early in April, would reflect one month's increase and a separate check would be issued at the same time to cover the retroactive increase.

The committee-approved proposal means that the average monthly payment under social security, now in the neighborhood of \$100, would go up to \$115.

Rep. Mills said the committee will defer action until next year on President Nixon's proposals for revising the welfare system.

The benefit increase decided on by the committee contrasts with President Nixon's recommendation for a 10 percent increase effective in April. The House Democratic caucus had voted to support a 15 percent increase in January.

The committee was to resume sessions later to work out other portions of the bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (UPI)—President Nixon fulfilled a politician's dream today when he presented governors of the 50 states and U.S. territories with pieces of the moon brought back by Apollo-11.

"From time immemorial politicians have promised the moon," the President said. "I want the record to show that I am the first politician to be able to deliver the moon."

The presentations, in boxes adorned with the flags of each state, were made while the governors were attending a conference here.

Nixon Gives Them the Moon

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50-Foot Waves Batter Hawaii; Sailor Missing

HONOLULU, Dec. 3 (UPI)—Massive 50-foot waves churned up a Pacific storm, rolled in on the island of Oahu yesterday damaging beach property and injuring 14 persons.

One person, a sailor, was missing in the deluge.

The huge waves, generated by a storm 1,000 miles north of Hawaii, inundated the French Frigate Shoals, a small island 505 miles northwest of Honolulu.

Nineteen Coast Guard men on the island took refuge on the rooftops of some buildings. They were evacuated by helicopter to a New Zealand naval vessel in the area, the HMS Walaka. On Oahu, the Red Cross said that 65 homes were destroyed and 120 damaged.

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Senate Unit Cuts Jets for Taiwan From Aid Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (UPI)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee struck down Monday a House-passed provision granting \$4.5 million to Nationalist China for a full squadron of the most modern U.S. jet fighters abroad.

The committee action came during its consideration of the House-approved \$2.2 billion foreign aid authorization bill.

The military aid grant for F-4D jet fighters for the Taiwan government was adopted by the House on a vote of 176 to 169 after being introduced into the floor debate on the bill without prior consideration of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

The provision was killed unanimously by the Senate panel on a motion by Sen. George D. Aiken of Vermont, ranking Republican member of the group.

Rail Strike Averted At 11th Hour in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (UPI)—A strike against the nation's largest railroads was averted today when four unions agreed to continue negotiations past a strike deadline. A union spokesman reported "substantial progress."

The strike deadline passed at 12:01 a.m. EST (0501 GMT) and negotiations continued until 2:30 a.m. when it was announced that both sides had agreed to a recess until this afternoon. Assistant Labor Secretary William J. Usery Jr. said the unions had agreed to postpone any strike action so long as bargaining continued with progress.

Nixon Asks 'Understanding' of Drug Users

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (UPI)—President Nixon told state governors today that "more understanding" rather than harsher punishment is the key to curbing drug abuse in America.

In a brief off-the-cuff speech opening a White House conference for governors on the drug problem, Mr. Nixon said, "All of us must go back to our committee and wage a campaign, a campaign of education and information that will reach all the people of our states."

He said criminal penalties were not the answer, because they are brought into use only when "the damage is already done."

"The answer is not more penalties," he said. "The answer is more understanding."

Mr. Nixon noted that one-third of the nation's college students

Along the Way, Murder

The Manson 'Family'—A Bus to Death Valley

By Charles T. Powers

INDEPENDENCE, Calif., Dec. 3 (UPI)—The trip began in a bus. It ended in a bus. On the way eight people—and possibly 11—were murdered.

In Death Valley 125 miles south of here, a green-and-white former school bus marks where the nomadic hippie camp led by Charles M. Manson finally ended its journey.

From there 28 members of the Manson "family" were brought under arrest to Independence, a small town in the shadow of the Sierra Nevada.

Sheriff's officers here thought the hippie band was guilty of car theft. And, noting that even the women among them were sheath knives, possibly worse, they put out the names of the 28 on intercity teletypes.

When detectives from Los Angeles arrived to question members of the family, and took nine of them away, local officers found out why they were wanted.

"The officers heard the name 'Tate,'" they saw the penal code section for which they were wanted: 187. Murder.

Tate Home Was 'Symbol'

(Continued from Page 1)

even if it was murder: "If Charles said it was right, it was right."

Mr. Manson had once gone to the scene of the Tate murders when Terry Melcher, television producer son of Doris Day, was living there. Mr. Melcher had rejected his request for help in making a recording. He selected the house as a "symbol of his rejection," and ordered its occupants murdered—not even caring who was living there.

He selected the home of Leno and Rosemary LaBianca—who were slain there Aug. 10 in a copy of the Tate killings—"at random." It could have been anyone's house, he said.

"Furthermore," said Mr. Cabellero, "he had other houses picked, as well."

(Other sources had said that the players disliked affluent people. Mr. LaBianca owned a market chain. His home was less elegant than the estate rented by Miss Tate and her husband, but the family sometimes left their new Thunderbird and a trailer speedboat parked in front of it.)

It was for the murder in late July of musician Gary Hinman that Miss Atkins was first arrested. She was named by an informant who testified against Kenneth Beausoliel, a motorcycle-gang member and a friend of the Manson "family," whose murder trial ended in a hung jury.

In jail, Miss Atkins talked to her cellmate, who talked to police. Los Angeles County Superior Court Judge Edward R. Brand identified the co-operating informant on Tuesday and said that charges against her will be dismissed when her trial comes up.

Miss Atkins was ordered held for trial Jan. 14 on charges she murdered Mr. Hinman.

Suspect to Return to L.A.

CONCORD, N.H., Dec. 3 (AP)—Linda Kasabian, 19, arrested in New Hampshire on a Los Angeles murder warrant accusing her of killing Miss Tate, has waived her extradition rights and agreed to return to California.

When a charge of being a fugitive from justice in California was read to her in court in Concord, she said, "I'm guilty."

Meanwhile, in Taos, N.M., hippies who had known Miss Kasabian when she stayed in the Taos area said they couldn't see her being involved in the murders "except in a very innocent way."

Under arrest in connection with the murders, along with Miss Atkins and Miss Kasabian, are Charles D. Watson, 24, of Copeville, Texas, and Patricia Krenwinkel, 21, of Los Angeles, now under arrest in Mobile, Ala.

Los Angeles police, who are preparing a grand-jury case against at least seven people, have not made any charges against Mr. Manson in the slayings.

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And Bolshevik Voroshilov, 88, es, Hero of '17 Revolution

MOSCOW, Dec. 3 (UPI)—Marshal of the Soviet Union, one of the surviving heroes of the Russian Revolution who rose to the rank of Marshal of the Soviet Union and served as state after Stalin's death, died late last night after a long illness, it was announced tonight.

Voroshilov, who had political disgrace in the 1950s for his support of Stalin's purges of the 1930s and brief participation in the effort by some old Stalinists to overthrow Mr. Khrushchev, had been completely blind in recent years.

His biography distributed by Tass, the official Soviet press agency, mentioned his close and own friendship with Stalin and troubles with Mr. Khrushchev.

A biographic announcement said he would be buried in Red Square near the Kremlin Wall, one of the highest honors that can be given to a Soviet citizen.

Gen. Nikolai V. Podgorniy said to preside over the funeral commission. The funeral has not been held yet.



Marshal Voroshilov

The death of Kliment Voroshilov, another of Russia's links with its old past is broken.

Voroshilov joined what the Communist party in Russia has called a "professional revolution" during the 1917-1918 period which failed to overthrow the czar. A member of the Red Army, he was one of the "Old Bolsheviks" who fought in the Russian Revolution of 1917.

Voroshilov then found his way to the Communist state in 1917. In 1935, as commander of defense, he was the first to receive the military rank of Marshal of the Soviet Union.

As hailed as one of the "Old Bolsheviks," he was credited with leading the Red Army to Stalin's victory over Leon Trotsky in 1927 after the purge of senior generals, including Mikhail M. Tukhachevsky, a traitor, showing a blemish on the military's record.

Voroshilov, a ruddy-faced man, hung in his homes and factories in the Soviet Union. From death in March, 1953, until his death in 1958, he was the first of the President of the Soviet Union, the titular head of the state.

In a brief period in 1961, the old marshal's honor was restored and he was the central figure in a pathetic scene around the Mausoleum in Red Square.

He was the 23d Communist Party member to die in 1961. Premier Khrushchev named Marshal Voroshilov one of the plotters in the "anti-party group" which ousted Mr. Khrushchev in 1957.

Other leading members of the group, Vyacheslav M. Molotov, M. Malenkov and Lazar Kaganovich, had already been removed from the rostrum in honor of Khrushchev's attack on the group. Voroshilov was the only one of the group who was not removed from the rostrum.

He died of a heart attack, it was said, after a long illness.

Appears as Dupe

He appeared as a dupe of the party group, rather than a plotter, and escaped grace. But on Nov. 7, he was named as a dupe of the party group, rather than a plotter, and escaped grace. But on Nov. 7, he was named as a dupe of the party group, rather than a plotter, and escaped grace.

Didier Daurat, 78, Air Pioneer, Dies

TOULOUSE, France, Dec. 3 (UPI)—Didier Daurat, 78, one of the pioneers of French civil aviation and founder of air routes between Europe and Latin America, died in a Toulouse clinic early today.

Mr. Daurat, a military pilot in World War I, headed the "Aeropostale" line, one of the lines which developed air mail services between Europe and Latin America, with a stopover at Dakar.

He retired from Air France in 1954, with the title of honorary director. He was made a "Grand Officer" of the Legion of Honor last July 14.

Jasper E. Crane

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (UPI)—Jasper E. Crane, 88, a retired vice president of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., died yesterday at his home in Wilmington, Del.

Mr. Crane was involved in some of the earliest developments in the manufacture of plastics.

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UN Unit Votes Probe Limits On Sea Bed

U.S. Opposes Move; Vote Is 52 to 27

By Sam Pope Brewer

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 3 (UPI)—A moratorium on exploration of the sea bed beyond limits already claimed by governments was voted yesterday by the General Assembly's Political Committee over an adverse U.S. vote.

There is a strong possibility the General Assembly may refuse to approve it.

Proposed by a group of Latin American and Asian countries, it was approved by 52 to 27 with 35 abstentions, Britain voting against it with the United States.

Another resolution calling on Secretary-General U Thant to poll the 128 member states on the possible convening of a "conference on the law of the sea" also was passed over a negative U.S. vote. The tally was 56 to 25 with 27 abstentions.

The American view is that both the resolutions are beyond the ability of the United Nations to enforce and that they do not serve the intended purpose of safeguarding the rights of all countries in development of undersea mineral wealth.

The moratorium proposal, which would paralyze development of the sea bottom lying outside the present legal claims of national jurisdiction, comes at a time when interest in submarine exploration and development is at fever pitch in scientific and industrial circles.

A major resolution passed yesterday, the text presented originally by Malta, that would have Mr. Thant poll the members on a conference on the sea bed. This was expanded by an Indian amendment to call for a new meeting to revise the whole law of the sea worked out at a Geneva conference in 1958.

Artists Reject Final Contract Proposal by Met

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (AP)—Hopes for a 1969-1970 season at the Metropolitan Opera were all but extinguished today after performers and musicians rejected what management called its final offer to settle the labor dispute.

A caucus of the artists expressed dissatisfaction yesterday with management's offer to add a fourth year to proposed contract settlements but sought to continue talks about a shorter-term pact.

Management officials told a negotiating committee that there was no basis for further discussions and that the four-year contract was the final offer.

Suspect in Slaying Of Delon Guard Is Granted Bail

PARIS, Dec. 3 (UPI)—The Paris criminal appeals court today ordered provisional freedom on bail for Francois Marcantoni, held 11 months in the murder of the bodyguard of French film actor Alain Delon.

Mr. Marcantoni has been held in custody since Jan. 17 as the prime suspect in the killing last year of Stefan Markovic, who had served as bodyguard and chauffeur to Mr. Delon, France's No. 1 box-office star.

Bail was set at \$10,000 and Mr. Marcantoni's lawyers said they expected it would be paid tomorrow to enable him to leave Versailles prison.

The court decision, opposed by the prosecution, came as Mr. Delon was summoned to Versailles for the second time in a week to answer questions from the investigating judge.

S. Yemen Claims 2 Saudi Planes

ADEN, Southern Yemen, Dec. 3 (UPI)—Southern Yemen Army spokesman said today that Yemeni pilots have made three air raids against Saudi Arabian troops near the disputed al-Wadea outpost in the last 24 hours. He added that two Saudi planes were shot down by ground forces.

He also announced anti-aircraft exercises would begin immediately 25 miles from the capital and continue for one week.

This is the first anti-aircraft exercises since independence in 1967.

The Saudis denied losing any planes, but said the Southern Yemenis had raided their positions twice, killing one Saudi soldier and wounding one. Saudi troops destroyed 14 Southern Yemen vehicles loaded with arms and ammunition and killed an uncounted number of soldiers, they claimed.

Airliner Hijacked To Cuba Returns To Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3 (UPI)—A Trans World Airlines jet with 28 persons aboard, hijacked to Cuba yesterday on a flight from San Francisco to Philadelphia, landed in Philadelphia early today.

A passenger said the hijacker, identified only as B. Hamilton, left the plane when it landed in Havana.

A TWA spokesman said Hamilton put a knife to the throat of hostess Barbara Smithdeal to force his way into the cockpit. Miss Smithdeal was cut slightly on one hand.

A Florida Air National Guard Starfighter jet, which scrambled in the air to escort the flight to Cuba, caught fire and crashed near Jacksonville, Fla. The pilot ejected and landed in a swamp. He suffered a sprained ankle.

The TWA jet, a Boeing-707, was near Omaha, Neb., at the time of the hijacking. The pilot radioed the Los Angeles air control tower: "I'd like the Miami and Havana weather. I'm headed for Havana."

The airliner landed in Havana at 9:20 p.m. and took off at 1:38 a.m. It was the 20th hijacking of the year in the United States.

Negro General to Retire

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (UPI)—Lt. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis Jr., 56, the highest-ranking Negro in the U.S. military service, will retire from the Air Force on Feb. 1 after 35 years of service, the Pentagon announced yesterday.

Italian Civil Servants Strike; Construction Dispute Settled

ROME, Dec. 3 (UPI)—A lengthy labor dispute in the construction industry was officially settled today, but strikes by high school teachers, municipal civil servants, Sicilian bus drivers and some industrial workers caused widespread disruption.

Thousands of students got the day off because of a 24-hour teachers' strike over grievances ranging from low pay to lack of job security. Teachers warned that they would strike again if their demands were not met.

Major cities took emergency measures to guarantee gas, light and water services, prevent a breakdown in municipal burial services and keep slaughterhouses open.

The only good news for Italians subjected to weeks of strikes was that employers and union leaders representing 900,000 construction workers had signed a new contract.

The most serious walkout today was by city and provincial civil servants who handle everything from pension payments to tax collection.

The three-day walkout was ordered by five major unions which are demanding more money, better pensions and reform of the system of promotion.

A Sicilian transport strike was called after workers complained that they had not received pay checks for November. Palermo officials said that they were arranging a loan of \$1.6 million to cover back pay for the city's transport workers.

Meanwhile, doctors who treat civil servants and their families announced that they would strike for 72 hours starting at midnight.

4th Italian Expelled From Red Party

NAPLES, Dec. 3 (AP)—Another member of parliament was expelled from the Communist party yesterday in a continuing purge of those who disagree with party policies.

Latest to be expelled was Massimo Caprara, who had been private secretary to the late Palmiro Togliatti, Italy's post-war Communist party chief. Three others were expelled last week.

Pope Selects Melbourne as Congress Site

Eucharistic Meeting Will Be Held in 1973

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 3 (UPI)—Pope Paul VI announced today that he has chosen Melbourne, Australia, as the site for the next international eucharistic congress.

His announcement said that the congress would be held sometime in 1973. The pope did not say whether he would attend.

A spokesman at the Australian Embassy in Rome said that the announcement came as a surprise to him, but added: "I presume an invitation to visit Australia will be sent to His Holiness."

The congresses are held to honor what Roman Catholics believe to be the real presence of Christ's body and blood in consecrated bread and wine.

The first was held at Lille, France, in 1881. The Australian congress, the 40th, can be expected to attract at least half a million persons.

Until Pope Paul's visit to Bombay in 1964, no pontiff had attended a eucharistic congress since Pope Pius X went to one in Rome in 1905.

The last congress was held in Bogota, Colombia, last year. The pope attended it and became the first pope to visit Latin America.

Cosmos-313 Launched

MOSCOW, Dec. 3 (Reuters)—The Soviet Union today launched Cosmos-313, a satellite carrying scientific instruments, the news agency Tass reported.

Striking British Teachers Accused of Aiding Anarchy

LONDON, Dec. 3 (UPI)—A leading politician today said British teachers aided anarchy by striking, and Christmas packages piled higher in depots of British Road Services, where parcel deliverers have been on strike for a week.

London longshoremen met representatives from the Port of London Authority to discuss a ban on working containers. They were armed with a promise from Dutch and Belgian workers not to unload ships diverted from London.

Teachers began a two-week strike that closed classes for more than 150,000 children. They demanded a raise of £2 and 10 shillings (\$8) to a starting salary of £13 (\$21.30) a week.

The strike dealt "a shattering blow for lawlessness and anarchy," Conservative Member of Parliament Enoch Powell told a party gathering.

"If Mr. Powell expects teachers to keep bargains and set an example, then the government should keep its bargains and set an example to us," replied the National Association of Schoolmasters.

The schoolmasters' union and the National Union of Teachers agreed earlier that a government inquiry into their pay scales would be useless at this time.

The British Road Services strike has held up a million Christmas parcels so far, a company spokesman said. Workers demand £4 (\$9.60) a week pay raise before beginning talks on productivity and work resumption.

Representatives of 1,500 longshoremen sparred for an agreement to end an almost two-year-old ban on working containerships in London. They want a pay and productivity agreement for the entire port before working the highly efficient ships at the Tilbury terminal.

British Testing Contraceptive for Man or Woman

LONDON, Dec. 3 (AP)—The first "unisex" contraceptive—it can be used by either man or woman—is being tested in Britain, a physician reported today.

The device is a thin, pliable, water-soluble plastic film about an inch and a half square containing a powerful nontoxic spermicide, Dr. Michael O'Donnell wrote in the magazine "World" 1.

Several thousand packs of the contraceptive, known as the O-film, have been imported from Hungary, where it was developed. It will be tested here under the guidance of the International Planned Parenthood Federation.

Medical research workers say the failure rate is 7 in 100—a ratio bettered only by the contraceptive pill and the plastic coil. The film "can be inserted by the woman or applied by the man."

Bomb at Paris Mosque

PARIS, Dec. 3 (UPI)—A bomb exploded early today in front of the Great Mosque of Paris in the Fifth Arrondissement, blowing out windows and rocking the area. No one was injured.

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French Engineer Designs A Suspended Way of Life

By Naomi Barry

PARIS, Dec. 3.—A space chamber of infinite charm is temporarily moored in Iris Clert's avant-garde gallery on the Faubourg Saint-Hovore.

The designer of the space chamber is 29-year-old Jacques Mizrahi, an engineer and a teacher of math. His wife, Monique, is a secretary at UNESCO. The young couple lives in an old-fashioned walk-up in the banal district of Clichy.

As Chagall painted for his bride a fantasy world floating above the drab roofs of Vitebsk, Jacques created for his wife a weightless world where moon science seems more real than the Metro. The floor is where you walk, but air is where you live.

So, from the ceiling, he suspended a hexagonal cage fashioned from gleaming bars of brass. Over a cushion, he tossed a beanbag for luxury.

The Sounds of Music

Into this delight, you climb to swing, to dream, to be alone. To be alone *à deux*—because it is beautifully encompassing. For a bed, Jacques made a spacious triangle with gentle corners because curves are so much kinder and more alluring than a stiff-sided rectangle. With childish playfulness you can drape yourself in any direction. By some miracle, king-size sheets neatly tucked in, despite the odd shape. With another bear rug tossed on top, the triangle is a most commodious couch for a pile of friends to come aboard.

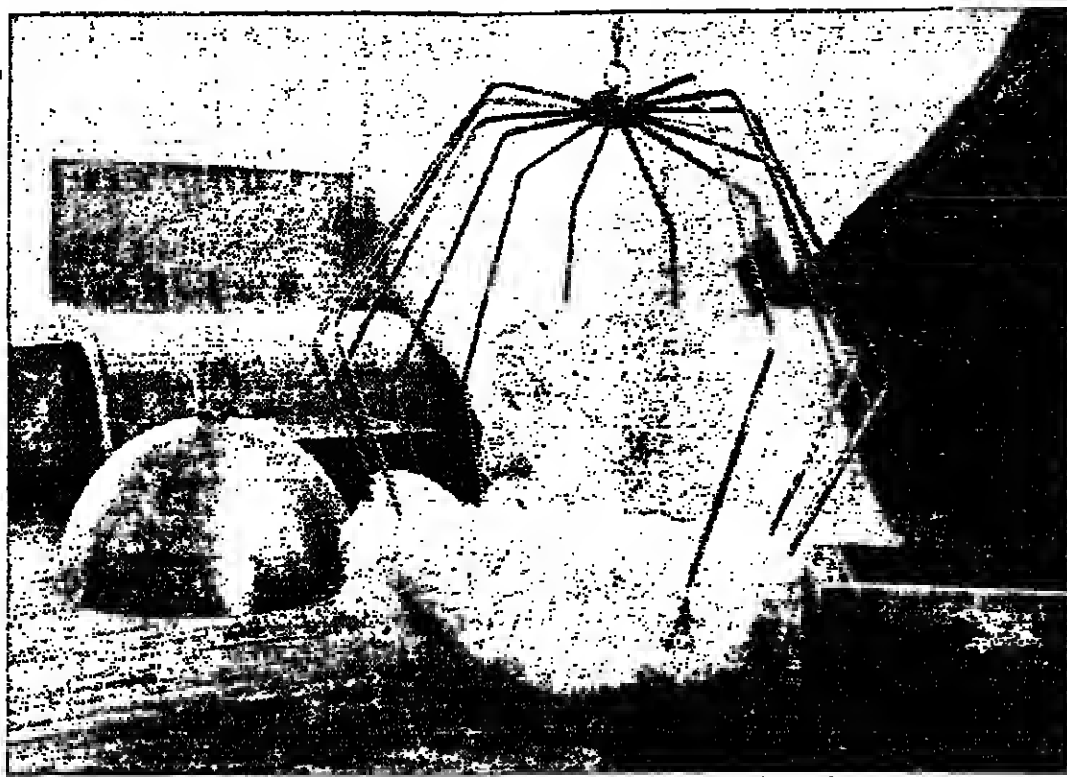
Hanging overhead is a long metal coil which can be tugged and pushed as a toy. In addition to movement, it gives off sounds like concrete music. From another part of the ceiling is suspended a two-part stainless steel sculpture to remind you of the basic concept of being and nothingness. The long rectangular plaque represents nothingness. The concentric steel circles are being. Touch it, beat it, stum it. More music. Be your own Xenakis.

To present a flower to his love, Jacques designed suspension vases which pose on the edge of any surface. Math and imagination told him that the center of gravity can also exist within an empty circle. A flower in one of these vases leans out upon the air like a butterfly.

From the angle of a wall tremble the thin steel outlines of a giant leaf reaching into overhead space in a kinetic horizontal.

Someone told Greek-born Iris Clert, who is always grasping for tomorrow, about the magic room in Clichy. She climbed the old-fashioned stairs and honey-tongued the young Mizrahis into lending all the prototypes for an exhibition.

For the moment, the little apartment is almost bare, reduced to borrowed conventionalities. More pieces can be made by special order. Frankly, I don't see how anyone with \$800 can resist the enchanted swing.



Jacques Mizrahi's brass swing chair, cushioned in bearskin.

Around the Paris Galleries

Le Point Cardinal, 3, Rue Jacob, to Dec. 13.

Rags, bones, broken dolls, harnesses and wooden legs are assembled by Louis Pons into grisly or whimsical compositions. The theme is more often the death and disintegration of memory. The interest is the rather eerie evocative power of yesterday's tools and objects.

Galerie Claude Bernard, 5-7, Rue des Beaux-Arts, to Dec. 20. Some ice-cold "anatomical studies" by the sculptor Ippolito. Details of the human body are treated in an almost abstract form reminiscent of the chrome-like surfaces of some of the sculptures—minus their glossy surgical sodium.

Galerie Janette Ostier, 26, Place des Vosges, to Dec. 15. The first European exhibition

of Japanese calligraphy by Zen Buddhist monks. All the works shown were done in the summer of 1969. Thick, expressive brushstrokes are strongly reminiscent of certain Western abstracts. Texts are rather cryptic, sometimes no more than a single word ("Moon") or a metaphysical concept ("Is Not").

Galerie Edouard Loeb, 53, Rue de Rennes, to Dec. 20. A remarkable collection of photographs of the major painters and sculptors of today. They are by Denise Colomb, whose work is also on show at the Musée des Arts Décoratifs. Ernst, Arp, de Staël, Dubuffet stand crisply defined by her sharp photographic eye.

Galerie Mona Lisa, 32, Rue de Valenciennes, to Dec. 31. Ivan Lackovic is a self from

Yugoslavia. His broad winter landscapes (painted on glass) have a Brueghelian sweep to them. There are occasional dream-like allegories, but the main theme is the village. An excellent colorist, Lackovic has one advantage over most self-artists: he is a very gifted draftsman.

—MICHAEL GIBSON.

Concert Season

The German Cultural Center in Paris has opened a season of concerts at the Musée Guimet. Concerts include a program of contemporary music by Les Schola Cantorum of Stuttgart (Dec. 11), of Hindemith's "Marsch" song cycle by soprano Simone Riss (Jan. 29) and concerts by the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra, the Gabel Trio and the Munich Studio for Early Music.

100,000 Homeless Children— Adoption, Italian Style

By Cima Star

MILAN, Dec. 3.—Italian social attitudes have not changed sufficiently to welcome the adopted child into the average family, say observers here. However, as part of a continuing program to influence public opinion, the first national meeting on the problems of adoption in Italy was held recently in Pisa. Directors of foundling hospitals, heads of university pediatric clinics, magistrates, and a sampling of couples with adopted children met to discuss the current status of adoption in Italy.

To the typical Italian woman, motherhood remains the most important fact of her life. The children of an Italian family are its focal point; the representatives of its future, its strength. The wife who cannot have children is apt to feel this lack more deeply than men. Women in many other countries, and yet, despite a revision of Italy's adoption laws two years ago, she still hesitates to consider adoption.

A typical example is an attractive and energetic woman, looking far younger than her 42 years, who came to Milan from the south when she was in her early twenties. Two years ago, her doctor finally admitted that she can never have children of her own. She still feels compelled to explain her childless state to every person she meets, no matter how casually, and each time, her eyes fill with tears.

She had always dreamed of having "a dozen boys." She feels that without children she is "not a woman" and she marvels at the fact that her husband (who has six children of his own by a prior marriage) has "forgotten" her for her barren state. She believes her in-laws look down at her; that her own family pities her. Yet she will not even consider the possibility of adoption.

Part of her reluctance is due to a firm belief in heredity, or blood ties, as the vital factor between parent and child; part because she feels that without the physical act of giving birth, she would not "feel like a mother."

The Legal Side
Until two years ago, Italian law made it extremely difficult to adopt a child, even for couples who wished to do so. Most children were "affiliated" rather than adopted, which meant that the legal ties with the natural parents, should they

ever appear, held firm. The adoptive father had to have reached the age of 50, and the couple could have no children of their own. To some extent, current attitudes are still influenced by the old law.

A reform measure, called the "special adoption" law, has eased the way, by lowering the age limit for prospective parents, permitting them to have children of their own, and allowing a child to be legally adopted with all the rights of a natural child, by the age of eight. But according to Maria Pia del Canton, sponsor of the new law, this has not been utilized in as many cases as possible.

It is estimated that there are over 40,000 childless couples in Italy, and more than 100,000 homeless children, of whom only about 8,000 will eventually be adopted.

In a sense, the problems for the childless woman become exacerbated rather than diminished as she moves away from the vast extended family to an urban center. In the traditional community, surrounded by relatives, she often takes an active part in bringing up young nephews, nieces and cousins. It is not unusual for her to actually raise an orphaned relative, or a child or two belonging to a poorer relation. Thus,

though she regrets the children of her own, she feels of being needed; of mothering those she is tied by blood; therefore are a part of her. In the city, the air is bringing a "stranger" home.

Despite the reform in law, adoption is still not easy, those who seek it. Although law was specifically passed to hasten adoption of children, the latest figures show that, in 1968, following its enactment, there were only 2,467 adoptions, a 55% fewer than during 1967.

One problem frequent by magistrates here is reluctance on the part of agencies and institutions with children in their care for loss of state staff cutbacks.

Another difficulty is part to the fact that new law, adoption in the jurisdiction of the courts. These are often staffed and inadequately equipped to handle this work. The participants at the meeting concluded that a major obstacle to adoption is still the "immaturity" and that is a barrier to open discussion and overcome.

On Stage in New York

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (NYT).—These are the plays that opened here last week:

MAKBETH, an adaptation by Richard Schechner and the Performance Group of Shakespeare's play, got one favorable and one mixed review from two critics. Though this version is described as "taken from Shakespeare," Clive Barnes of The New York Times wrote that "rapid" would have been a more apt word. "But the evening is a most decent and most stimulating failure. However, failure or no failure, I recommend this 'Makbeth' to you." At the Performing Garage, Wooster Street.

SLAVE SHIP, a play by Le Roi Jones, disturbed and intrigued three critics. Clive Barnes: "It is a strong, strange play, that once seen will never be forgotten. But to regard it simply as a work of art and to sidestep its implications would be nothing but dishonest. This is a propaganda play. It is a racist play. It purports to count-

sel black revolution; racism less reprehensible than white racism."

WHO'S HAPPY, a comedy by Oliver, an affirmative response to two critics, a negative one, and a mixed Clive Barnes: "Oliver has written a play most could love. If Mr. Haley's own life-sentence to the audience is unable to understand of his play. And if own life, or something, I am, I am sorry for him, but ally it is fortunate problem. The hero's story of his Texan I out over the long de Texan bar. Everything it is meant to look, sounds as it is meant. But what is meant? And what is meant? An awful phony."

GOD IS BACK AND SINGING OF THE FORTUNE TE, musical entertainment. Miller, was enjoyed. Times's critic, the on covered it. Mel Gu gospel evening "is a edly emotional, resomistic and sincerely ting as to cause anyone his cynicism at the join in. Peace is f of the show, and it with unadulterated!

Dining Out

The Best of Three Worlds

By Jon Winroth

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The Moissonnier family comes from the province of Franche-Comté near the Burgundian border, which gives it the best of two worlds—three, counting the heavy influence of Lyons in this part of France—where gastronomy is concerned.

Thus when Félix Moissonnier came to Paris he was well armed to set up a restaurant. For 30 years he packed ten in at the Chope Danton before a five-year stint at the café-tabac Saint-Sulpice, where he promptly won the Prix du Meilleur Pot for the outstanding quality of the wines he served.

In 1960 he returned to cuisine with a new restaurant in his own name across the street from the Halle aux Vins. He was very successful, for many customers remembered the Chope Danton and the men in the wine trade across the street were happy to have a good place to eat in the neighborhood.

Firmly re-established, a year or two later he turned the restaurant over to his son Louis, hung up his apron and returned to the fir-covered Jura mountains.

Carrying On
Despite the fact that the Halle aux Vins is gone, replaced by the great concrete blocks on stilts of the new Faculté des Sciences, Louis Moissonnier has kept up the excellent traditions of the family and is still packing ten in.

The hors-d'oeuvre are especially tempting here because they get as much attention as the main dishes. Burgundy appears in the snails, *oeufs en meurette* (eggs poached in red wine with onions) and *jambon persillé* (ham in white wine jelly with parsley).

Franchise-Comté takes over with *Jésu de Morleau* (anisette-flavored sausage) and *breuzi* (smoked, air-dried beef, similar to *viande des Grisons* of the Swiss Alps).

Lyons comes on in splendor with the *saladiers lyonnais*, a succession of nine different bowls with red cabbage, potato salad, lentils with shallots, onions, *à la grecque*, beef salad, tripe salad, *cervelas* (a soft pork sausage in which brains used to be incorporated), *ciappons* (calf's trotters) and lettuce salad with celery, apple and ham.

The main dishes vary with the season—game is now going strong—but the grilled and roast meats are always excellent, particularly *onglet poêlé à la lyonnaise*. This deliciously strong-tasting cut (from the muscle supporting the diaphragm) is simply fried in butter and surmounted with tenderly butter-fried onions that give a wonderful contrast of textures.

Rich and Basic

Pot-roasted Bresse chicken is another specialty. Before the bird is completely cooked, the dish is deglazed with stock and cream and the cooking finishes in this sauce. At the end a generous helping of blanched morels is added. The basic simplicity of this dish belies its rich taste.

The cheese platter includes several unusual varieties from the Jura, and the desserts are all tasty homemade preparations. The wines are very good, notably the various Beaujolais growths served in half-quart *potis lyonnais*. There is even rare white Beaujolais, and new Beaujolais is also available.

Mr. Moissonnier also offers a good selection of Jura wines, whose strong, nutty flavor is not always popular, but which nonetheless go well with the Bresse chicken.

Moissonnier, 23 Rue des Fossés-Saint-Bernard, Paris 5. Reservations (033-69-27) are a good idea. Closed Sunday evenings and Mondays. 30 to 35 francs (\$5.45 to \$6.40), including wine and service.

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FINANCE

Page 7

Programs Cited

**is Sees Budget in U.S.
King \$200 Billion Mark**

By Philip Greer
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (UPI).—The budget for 1970, which will be submitted to Congress next week, is expected to reach the \$200 billion mark, Arthur Burns said last night.
Mr. Burns, who became chairman of the Federal Reserve Board in 1970, said that the budget had increased in the past year by nearly two percent and added: "I am confident that the need for more revenue may be more than met by the tax system."
He said that the budget for 1970 would be a "substantial savings" and that the Federal Reserve Board would support the budget's expansion of the money supply.
Mr. Burns said that the budget for 1970 would be a "substantial savings" and that the Federal Reserve Board would support the budget's expansion of the money supply.
He said that the budget for 1970 would be a "substantial savings" and that the Federal Reserve Board would support the budget's expansion of the money supply.

**Forecast Turns Cloudy
U.S. as Sales, Output Lag**

Dec. 3 (AP).—The U.S. auto industry is expected to have a disappointing year, with sales and output lagging behind forecasts.
The industry's performance in 1969 is expected to be disappointing, with sales and output lagging behind forecasts.
The industry's performance in 1969 is expected to be disappointing, with sales and output lagging behind forecasts.
The industry's performance in 1969 is expected to be disappointing, with sales and output lagging behind forecasts.

Business Spending Boom to Continue

By Hobart Rowen
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (UPI).—The business investment boom—a major symptom and symbol of inflation—will accelerate even further in 1970, the Nixon administration reported last night.
According to the eagerly awaited survey by the Department of Commerce and the Securities and Exchange Commission, business expenditures will rocket to an annual rate of \$77.5 billion in the first half of 1970, up 11 percent from the comparable period this year, and up 6 percent from the second six months of 1968.

**Volcker Says
Anti-Inflation
Fight Still On**

By Carl Gewirtz
LONDON, Dec. 3.—The Nixon administration today reiterated its determination to control inflation.
U.S. Treasury Under Secretary for Monetary Affairs Paul A. Volcker told the third and concluding session of the European Institutional Investors conference here that restraining inflation has "proved even more difficult than we anticipated."
"But you can be sure," he added, "we plan to keep at it until the job is done."

**Commerce Dept.
And SEC Predict**

an annual rate of \$77.5 billion in the first half of 1970, up 11 percent from the comparable period this year, and up 6 percent from the second six months of 1968.
The administration was hoping for—and predicting—a less exuberant result.
"Anyone in my position," Economic Advisers chairman Paul W. McCracken told The Washington Post, "would have been hoping to see a more modest projected increase."
Estimated expenditures for this calendar year were placed at \$71.2 billion in the new survey, a gain of 11 percent over the 1968 survey. Projected spending for the 4th quarter has been boosted 1.5 percent since a survey this past summer.

**U.S. Replaced
As Trade's
'Mainspring'**

GATT Reports EEC
Now Dominant Feature
GENEVA, Dec. 3 (UPI).—The European Economic Community has replaced the United States as the "mainspring" of the continued expansion of international trade, according to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.
When final figures for 1969 are in, they should show an "exceptionally strong increase" in world trade for the second consecutive year, GATT said today in its annual study of trade developments.
The increase, it added, may even top the 11 percent growth in the value of trade recorded last year, when the total was \$238 billion.

**Dow Tumbles Below 800
In Sharp N.Y. Setback**

By Vartan G. Vartan
NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (UPI).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange plunged decisively today through their most widely publicized "support" level of 1969 as tax-loss selling continued to pound the market.
The Dow Jones Industrial average finally plummeted below the 800 line on stock charts at the closing bell. Previously, the blue-chip barometer had held firm above this critical level in five successful tests since mid-summer.
But no resistance to selling pressure appeared today. The Dow, closing at its poorest reading of the session, fell 1.98 to 793.86.

**Carrier Corp.
Profits Slide**

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (Reuters).—Carrier Corp., reporting today a 20 percent drop in net earnings for its fourth fiscal quarter, said it expects to show an improvement in fiscal 1970 earnings.
Company chairman Melvin Holm said, "The results will be determined largely by the benefits realized by price increases and intensified cost reduction programs. Of course, general business conditions and the extent to which major suppliers are able to avoid prolonged work stoppages will also be factors," he said.

British Beagle Is Bankrupt

LONDON, Dec. 3 (AP).—Britain's state-owned Beagle Aircraft Co., the maker of Pup and Bulldog light planes, has gone into receivership following a government decision not to invest more money in the firm.
Reports said the company had asked the government to invest \$14.4 million in working capital during the next five years so Beagle could develop new planes to get a bigger share of the light aircraft market in the United States.
But Minister of Technology Anthony Wedgwood Benn told the House of Commons last night that "the government has regretfully concluded that, having the need to contain government expenditure, there is not sufficient priority to justify the investment of further public funds in this enterprise."

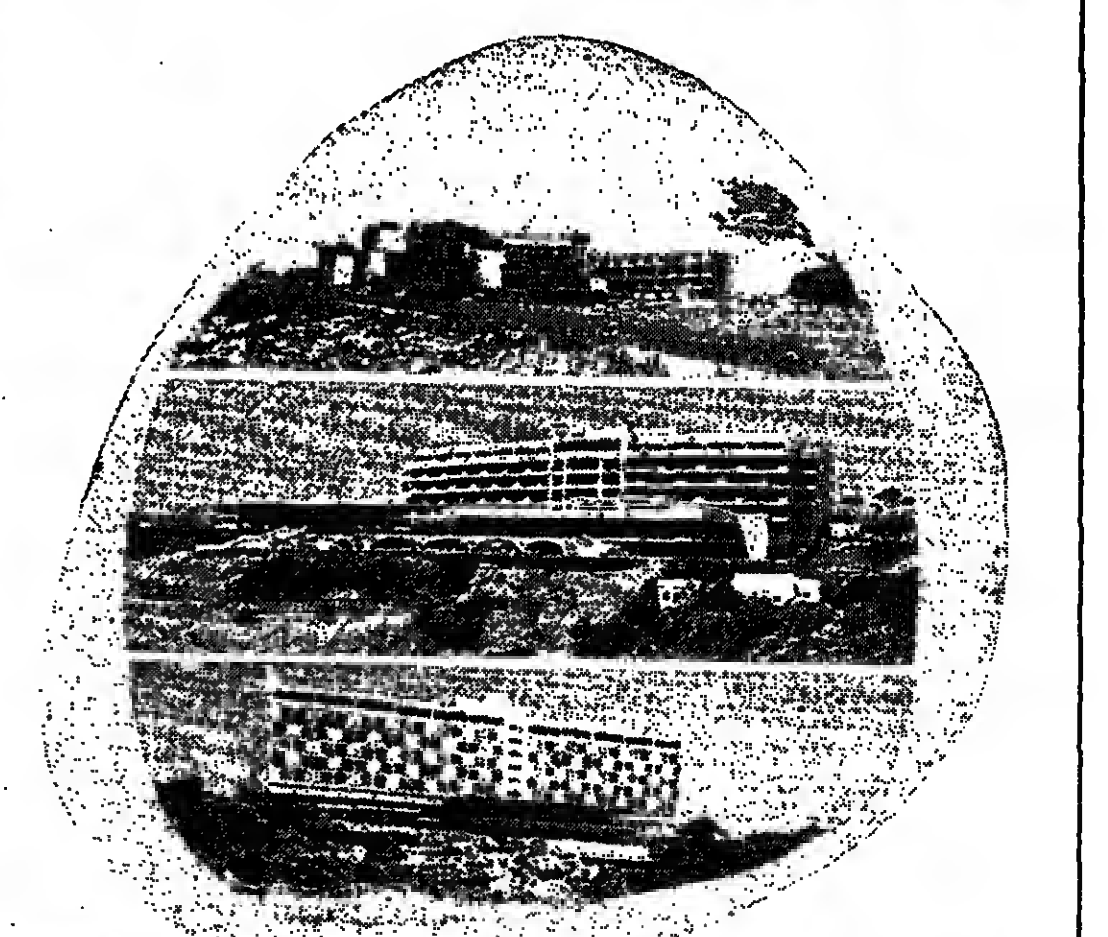
**German Boom to Slow Down
In Late '70, Advisers Say**

BONN, Dec. 3 (AP).—West Germany's council of economic advisers predicted today that the country's booming economy will slow down in the second half of 1970, producing a real growth of 4.5 percent in the gross national product.
In its annual report, the four-member panel also predicted that this year's gross national product will show a final real growth of 7.5 percent, exceeding "all expectations."
In their report a year ago, the independent economic experts predicted that West Germany's GNP would grow by a maximum of 9 percent.
They said the higher growth rate was due to previously unexploited production capacity and to the unexpectedly high inflow of foreign labor.

Tin Council Suspends Export Controls

LONDON, Dec. 3 (AP).—The International Tin Council decided today to suspend export controls for the quarter beginning Jan. 1, in an effort to relieve the shortage of tin on world markets and soaring prices.
At the same time the council announced adjustments of export quotas among producing nations so as to ensure the fullest possible supply of tin for the last quarter of 1969.
The council, which opened its quarterly session yesterday, was reported by informants eager to get the interim statement out in order to avoid price fluctuations on the market while it was sitting. This move is aimed mainly at speculators.

Where else but ALGARVE?



Let's think of the southern coast of Portugal: the Algarve. The horizon is so blue that it's hard to know where the sky ends and the sea begins. It is a string of beaches where the yellow-white sands are broken by little rocky coves, cliffs sculptured into caves and arches and where tall stumps of weathered rock rise like sentinels from the lazy sea and the soft sand. Here you'll find picturesque Albufeira, Praia da Rocha and Alvor, where some of Europe's most luxurious hotels line the cliffs and hand-brown steps lead down to the sea. This, then, is the Algarve. Do you like sailing, skin diving, fishing, golf or tennis? Or do you prefer the lazy days and keep yourself for the exciting nights? It's all there.

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and Grindlays Bank
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Societe Generale
Paris

The Toronto Dominion Bank
London

minster Foreign Bank
Limited

World Banking Corporation
Limited

**Renault to Get
Employee
Stockholders**

PARIS, Dec. 3 (UPI).—The French government approved a bill today to make stockholders out of employees of the nationalized automobile and aircraft companies.
The bill, to be applied to the 80,000 employees of Renault, is to be submitted to the National Assembly where the government has an overwhelming majority. Passage is expected this month.
The measure provides that shares distributed may be resold only to a special Renault fund.
No more than 10 percent of the company's stock will be made available immediately for distribution, and the maximum envisaged is 25 percent. Individuals' allotments will be scaled according to seniority and status.
In addition to receiving regular dividends, the employee-stockholders will elect members of the board in proportion to their holdings.
French labor unions and left-wing parties have opposed profit-sharing in favor of wages. Business also has been reluctant to give employees a voice in management or a claim to see the company books. The authorities think that it will be difficult nevertheless for labor leaders to persuade workers to look this gift horse in the mouth.

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1969 - Stocks and Sig.	Nets.	1969 - Stocks and Sig.	Nets.	1969 - Stocks and Sig.	Nets.

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INDUSTRIALS	High	Low	Last	Chg
3599 Albitol	12 1/2	11 1/2	12	+1/2
145 Albitol	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
145 Albitol	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
145 Albitol	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
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145 Albitol	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
145 Albitol	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on Nov. 2, 1969

High	Low	Last	Chg
128 1/2	127 1/2	128 1/2	+1/2
128 1/2	127 1/2	128 1/2	+1/2
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Mutual Funds

Closing prices on Nov. 3, 1969

High	Low	Last	Chg
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128 1/2	127 1/2	128 1/2	+1/2
128 1/2	127 1/2	128 1/2	+1/2
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American Stock Exchange Trading

1969 - Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Last	Chg
1969 - Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Last	Chg
1969 - Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Last	Chg
1969 - Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Last	Chg
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1969 - Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Last	Chg
1969 - Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Last	Chg



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Closing prices on Nov. 2, 1969

High	Low	Last	Chg
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Tokyo Exchange

Dec. 3, 1969

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Dec. 3, 1969

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Knicks and Bullets Start Where They Left Off

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (AP).—The New York Knicks and Baltimore Bullets, running 1-2 in the Eastern Division, are matching each other, only the Bullets started about two weeks too late.

Last night, the two National Basketball Association powers kept in step by crushing opponents. Again, Baltimore was a little bit slower, waiting until the last seven minutes before routing the Cincinnati Royals, 129-107. The Knicks wrapped the game up in the third period en route to their 129-106 trouncing of the Seattle SuperSonics.

Baltimore, with 13 victories in 15 games and 17-7 overall, remains six games behind the Knicks, 24-2, who just had their record NBA winning streak of 13 mapped Saturday by Detroit. That same night, Boston ended the Bullets' winning streak at nine.

The Bullets, who got a career-high 30 points and 21 rebounds from Wes Unseld, led by only 108-103 with about seven minutes to go last night. Then Ray Scott hit three straight baskets and when the onslaught was over the Bullets lead was 19 points with 1:15 left to play.

The Knicks, with Walt Frazier scoring 30 points, bombed the SuperSonics with a 45-17 third-quarter spree, after leading by only 57-54 at the half. The Knicks had 18 steals in the game—eight in the third period.

Bucks 122, 76ers 114

Rookie Bob Dandridge scored 26 points, including the basket that sparked a 15-point sprint to leading Milwaukee to a 122-114 triumph over Philadelphia. The 76ers had gotten within, 83-89, with nine minutes to play.

Suns 121, Bulls 110

Dick Van Arsdale led Phoenix past Chicago, 121-110, with a 28-point output.

Warriors 116, Pistons 109

Nate Thurmond powered San Francisco's 116-109 victory over Detroit with 36 points and 23 rebounds. The Warriors broke the game open with a 45-point third period.



ROLLING ALONG—Lack of snow is no handicap to this enterprising Frenchman, who can hit 40 miles an hour with his skis on wheels.

A Nyet for '76 Borscht Circuit

By Arthur Daley

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (NYT).—It once seemed that Los Angeles held the inside track as the site of the 1976 Olympic Games. But without the slightest warning that such a step was even being contemplated, Moscow has filed a formal bid with the International Olympic Committee to serve as host city for the same Games.

This had to come as a shock to Los Angeles because the Soviet capital is a far more serious threat than either the other original contenders for the honor—Montreal and Florence. Knowledgeable observers already have dismissed Florence because the 1960 Olympics were held in Rome and it is much too soon to return the Games to an Italian city.

The main talking point for Montreal is that it would bring the Olympics to a new country, Canada, and the IOC prefers to spread around its benisons. In any year other than this one Montreal might be an admirable choice. But this is special.

You know what happened in 1976. Since an elegant biennial celebration is planned for 1976 and since this gala occasion coincides with the Olympic year, it seemed ideal to invite the athletes of the world to take part in America's birthday party. Los Angeles is the city best equipped to hold the Olympics, therefore the formal bid was made.

A Romantic Appeal

The California metropolis has stadiums, arenas, know-how, enthusiasm and housing facilities. The biennial affair should have an irresistible appeal, even a romantic one, to the decision makers on the IOC. Unfortunately, though, the ancient aristocrats who run the IOC may not have too much romance left in them.

If Los Angeles has sentiment in its favor, Moscow has certain realistic factors that cannot easily be ignored. The two dominant Olympic powers are the United States and the Soviet Union. The only argument that can be mustered against Los Angeles as a site—admittedly a weak one—is that the 1932 Games were staged there.

However, neither Moscow nor any other city in what was once the Russian empire has held the Olympics or even bid for them from the dictatorship of the czars through the dictatorship of the commissars. Is this sufficient argument for preferential treatment now? The IOC will have to decide at its meeting in Amsterdam next May.

Many a hint was dropped by the Olympic fathers to Soviet officials in the past that a bid by Moscow or by any other city in the Soviet Union would be welcomed.

The Russians ignored the hints. Maybe they weren't ready to have inquisitive visitors pouring in behind the Iron Curtain in uncontrollable numbers.

Rooms to Let

The weightiest argument offered by Mayor Vladimir F. Romovskiy of Moscow was a recital of the athletic facilities already at hand—the huge Lenin Stadium with its 103,000-seating capacity, 68 other stadiums, 22 swimming pools and countless other play areas.

But Moscow is short of hotel accommodations for the tens of thousands of visitors who will swarm in. Unlike other Olympics, there can be no spillover into private homes because Muscovites already are involved in a jam session in their housing arrangements. But the mayor predicted that six new hotels and an Olympic Village complex would be ready by 1976. Western diplomats have expressed doubt that his optimism can be justified.

Everyone interested in the Olympic movement agrees that Moscow deserves to be the site some day. But what's the rub? The Olympic year of 1976 holds a special significance for Los Angeles because of the biennial celebration. It holds none to Moscow, a last-minute bidder. The Soviet capital still can build its hotels and other housing facilities because they are needed anyway.

Then it will assuredly and unquestionably be ready for the 1980 Olympics, which it can have awarded by a mere crook of the finger. This order of precedence makes so much sense that even the venerable gentlemen in the IOC should be able to see it that way.

Temple Upsets St. John's; BU Beats BC

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (AP).—Temple has continued where it left off at the end of last season's college basketball campaign by winning a game the Owls were expected to lose.

Boston College was supposed to beat Temple in the final of the NIT post-season tournament last March, but the Owls won 89-78. Last night the Owls, with only one starter back from their NIT championship team, upset 14th-ranked St. John's of New York, 60-50.

Two free throws by Drew Nolan, with 45 seconds left, won for the Owls as they dedicated their new \$9.2 million gymnasium, McGonigle Hall, in Philadelphia.

"The kids knew they had a challenge in St. John's and they did a good job," said Harry Litwak, veteran Temple coach, after Nolan's free throws erased a 59-58 St. John's lead gained on a 3-point play by Ralph Abraham with 52 seconds left.

Boston College again was upset, this time by Boston University, 79-70. It was the first victory by the Terriers over the Eagles in ten years and came on the sharp-shooting of Jimmy Hayes, who scored 33 points.

Eighty-ranked Marquette, the only team in the Associated Press top ten to play, crushed Northern Michigan, 82-60.

Pro Football Roundup

Lemm Warns Oilers of New Deal

By William N. Wallace

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (NYT).—Three of the four National League division titles have been decided and Dallas needs one more victory—or one more Washington defeat—to join Minnesota, Los Angeles and Cleveland in the playoffs.

The Cowboys' chances look good because they next play the Steelers. In the American League the West Coast is unlikely to be resolved until Oakland plays Kansas City Dec. 13 while in the Eastern the shaky Jets need one more victory or tie.

The AFL second-place teams qualify for the playoffs this week and Boston (4-8) and Houston (5-5-2) are alive for the spot behind the Jets. For the Patriots to qualify, the Oilers need to lose to the Jets on Saturday and to Boston the following Sunday. Buffalo's way is the hardest. The Bills must beat powerful Kansas City and San Diego while the Oilers lose twice and the Patriots once.

These three could finish with Boston and Buffalo tied at 6-8 and Houston fourth at 5-7-2. The Patriots would then make the playoffs because they beat the Bills by 14 points, 33-21, and the Bills beat them by only 7, 23-16, in regular season games.

In an effort to shake up the Oilers, who have won only two of their last eight games, Coach Wally Lemm yesterday threatened trades. "We haven't beaten a top-flight team since 1967," he said. "We have some guys who just want to collect that paycheck. Trading is not pleasant. No one wants to move their family and learn a new system."

Carl Kammerer describes Roman Gabriel, the big Ram quarterback, as "really a defensive tackle who has an accurate arm for throwing a football." Kammerer is one of several journeymen Redskins who are playing the best football of his life for Vince Lombardi. A defensive end, Kammerer rushed Gabriel so well that the Rams switched their all-pro tackle, Bob Brown, from right to left to stop him.

Penalty flags flew on Sunday—18 penalties in the Raider-Jet

College Football Roundup

Texas and Arkansas Battle Dimmed by Previous Ones

By Neil Amdur

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (NYT).—strong rivals as Stanford and University of California, Los Angeles. The biggest surprise under such a rating system would be Penn State. The Nittany Lions, unbeaten in their last 29 games and currently No. 2 in one poll and No. 3 in the other, have been criticized in some sections for their "soft" defense.

But Penn State opponents have registered eight more victories and ten fewer losses than Texas and 12 more victories and 14 fewer defeats than Arkansas.

Here is how the top ten teams in last week's Associated Press poll would rate if balloting was based on the strength of a school's schedule (poll position in parentheses):

Team	Record	Opponents' Record
1. Tennessee (10)	10-0	55-44
2. Southern Cal. (8)	11-0	51-46
3. Missouri (8)	10-0	49-51
4. Penn State (3)	10-0	47-50
5. Michigan (7)	10-0	49-52
6. Notre Dame (8)	10-0	46-52
7. Texas (11)	10-0	39-60
8. Louisiana State (8)	10-0	30-61
9. Ohio State (10)	10-0	34-64
10. Arkansas (12)	10-0	25-64

The surprising aspect of such statistics is that only two schools in the top ten have played opponents who have won more than half their games. Not one of Mississippi State's ten opponents finished the season under 500.

It is an established fact that most colleges draw up schedules six or seven years in advance. But the power poll is a significant reflection of where the overall strength in the country was this year: in the Southeastern, Pacific Eight and Big Eight conferences.

Penn State, which wound up its second perfect regular season last Saturday with a 33-8 triumph over North Carolina State, benefited from interconference games against two tough Big Eight teams, Colorado and Kansas State.

Missouri (10-0), Penn State's opponent in the Orange Bowl on New Year's night, beat two formidable nonconference opponents, Air Force and Michigan, and such league rivals as Nebraska, Kansas State and Oklahoma.

NHL Result

Tuesday Night

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 San Francisco (1) vs. Minnesota (2), 2-1 (OT).
 St. Paul (1) vs. New Jersey (2), 2-1 (OT).
 New York (1) vs. Washington (2), 2-1 (OT).
 Philadelphia (1) vs. Pittsburgh (2), 2-1 (OT).
 Pittsburgh (1) vs. Detroit (2), 2-1 (OT).
 Chicago (1) vs. Boston (2), 2-1 (OT).
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 San Francisco

